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W
**SPECIAL
FALL OFFER
1916**

Evergreen and Deciduous
**FOREST, SHADE
AND
ORNAMENTAL
TREES**

A **AMERICAN BORN
AMERICAN GROWN**
RE the Best for ~
AMERICA ~ ~



Little Tree Farms of America
1916

**BIRTHPLACE OF THE
LITTLE TREES THAT LIVE**

Nurseries of
American Forestry Company
15 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

American Forestry Company

General Offices: 15 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

New York Office: Room 5733, Grand Central Terminal Building

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

Advice, Plans, Supervision

Forest Landscaping and Arboriculture

DEVELOPMENT of country estates, pleasure woods, forest parks and game preserves, state and town reservations. We make the most accurately finished plans or a merely suggestive field sketch, as needed.

Laying out vistas, roads, paths and trails; planting schemes and lists of material for shade and ornamental planting, avenues, screens, hedges, windbreaks, etc.

Examinations and advice regarding unthrifty, diseased or injured trees. We co-operate with landscape architects and state or city park commissions.

Commercial Forestry

Timber valuations and estimates for purchase or sale, and for operation. Working plans (and supervision) for management of timber tracts, woodlands and hunting preserves. Forest and topographical surveys; logging maps. Reforestation plans for wood crops, watershed protection, timber, pulp, railroad and mining supplies, etc.

SERVICE DEPARTMENT

Woods Work, Tree Work, General Work

THE service department is skilled in all the work connected with forest landscaping, except, of course, design or professional advice. The men are experienced in thinnings and all cuttings for development, in road and trail making, building simple bridges and rustic shelters, tree plantings of every description, and in making private nurseries and little tree gardens.

Our workmen are skillful, reliable and industrious; long in our employ. The foremen are men of intelligence and character, who have been trained in our methods for a period of years. And the organization is directed by men of the highest technical training in this country, supplemented by foreign study and five to fifteen years of active and varied practical experience.

NURSERIES DEPARTMENT

Trees and Shrubs, Seeds, General Supplies

Little Trees and Shrubs for commercial and pleasure forest planting; for shade, ornamental, street and "underwood" planting; nut trees; trees for screens, windbreaks and hedges; food plants for game and birds.

Everything for Ornamental Planting, in choice quality. Evergreen and deciduous trees, shrubs and vines. Let us have a list of your needs.

Large Specimen Trees, as desired, and at reasonable cost. Consult us first.

Forest Tree Seeds of evergreen and deciduous trees, of American and foreign origin, collected, cleaned, and forwarded promptly from this country and abroad. We supply absolutely the best seed obtainable of the season's crop.

General Supplies, special instruments, tools and equipment, spraying materials, tree paints and wood preservatives. The best quality and design assured. In writing, give your exact requirements.



These window and veranda boxes and potted trees come from the same "Little Tree Farms" that supply our plantations and landscape plantings. Such hardy little trees thrive indoors as well as out. We are headquarters for little trees. Try them!

FALL PLANTING OF LITTLE TREES

FALL planting is being more and more extensively practiced each year. The proper time to plant any kind of tree is when it can be given the best care and attention. During the late summer and autumn, property owners are usually at their country homes and estates, and can thus give the planting their personal supervision, and have the pleasure of laying out the work and watching its progress. The pleasure in making the plantation does not cease upon completion of the work, but is of recurring interest, year after year, as the trees grow larger and thus transform what was formerly an unsightly spot into a place of shade and restfulness.

Estate owners find that labor is more easily procured in the autumn than in the spring, when all available labor is necessarily needed for the large volume of routine work occurring during that season. Trees set out in autumn get well established before the ground freezes, and thus get an early start in spring. Trees transplanted in the fall frequently make better growth during the following summer than those set out in the intervening spring.

Land which is better adapted to the growing of trees than to any other use is often too wet to be planted easily in spring, but may be satisfactorily planted in fall. In dry, wind-swept places fall planting is not desirable. In some regions there is more moisture in fall than in the months immediately following the spring planting season; this is a great advantage. Where it is not so, unless the ground is naturally moist, the importance of available water or mulch must be remembered.

FALL SEASON FOR EVERGREENS: Fall planting should be regulated by conditions rather than by date; as long as the ground is damp and free from frost, transplanting is safe. The latter part of August and the whole of September are the proper fall season for transplanting most kinds of evergreens.

FALL SEASON FOR DECIDUOUS TREES: October and November are desirable months for transplanting deciduous trees. The general rule for hardwoods is to transplant as soon as the leaves begin to color. By removing the leaves, the work may be done somewhat earlier if necessary.

START A LITTLE TREE GARDEN THIS AUTUMN

Why not plant rows or beds of little trees in your garden, to be set in permanent places as they grow large enough? You can use them for borders and hedges, along paths, and around the vegetable garden; and as they grow, keep such hedges as you wish, transplanting the other trees where they are needed on your property. They will afford you pleasure and interest from the first, and greatly lessen the expense of the ultimate plantation.

The little trees require very slight care, practically nothing but weeding, and their varied characteristics and their frequent changes from season to season are a constant delight and surprise. They grow rapidly, some kinds doubling their growth annually for several seasons, while others increase from one to three feet each year.

Such a little tree garden, or a private nursery,—and of these we have furnished hundreds,—adds much to the value of an estate. Transplanting can be done at any time, without delay, and at any stage when plants are ready to produce the effect desired. Set them on some waste land or unsightly spot, in groves or singly, along an avenue, or to use as windbreaks, screens, or hedges.



CREW MAKING A COMMERCIAL PLANTATION

PLANTING SERVICE

SOME of these men are still in our Service Department, an organization trained by Mr. Bray, Superintendent of our Nurseries.

These men are experienced both in ornamental and commercial planting, and are available for every kind of planting, however extensive or limited, plain or elaborate, with proper equipment and adequate supervision. We put a sufficient number on each planting using local labor as helpers. They have planted millions of trees in the past six years for customers in New England alone.

ORNAMENTAL AND COMMERCIAL PLANTING

Evergreen and hardwood groups and individual trees, for shade and ornament, including avenue and roadside decoration.

Windbreaks, borders, screens and hedges.

Underplanting to provide attractive ground cover; also for food and shelter for birds and game.

Planting to retain shifting sands; planting suited to swampy lands and for dry elevations.

Seaside planting. Forest arboreta and "little tree gardens."

Reforestation of water sheds, and reservoir margins; of lumbered lands for new timber and pulp crops.

Reforestation of waste land, burned and cut-over tracts and barren hillsides.

Railroad planting for supplies in demand: timber, poles and ties; and for washing soil on cuts and fills.

Planting for Christmas trees and general wood crops.

Establishment of forest nurseries for industrial corporations.

Your inquiry for rates of skilled labor, prices of plants and all other planting details will be promptly met at our General Offices.



TRANSPLANTED WHITE PINES EIGHTEEN TO TWENTY-FOUR INCHES HIGH AT *Little Tree Farms*

NURSERIES **Little Tree Farms of America** NURSERIES
HARTFORD STREET, FRAMINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS

Little Tree Farms of America, nurseries of the American Forestry Company, are only ten years old, but during that short period they have become the largest forest nurseries in America. An annual crop of many million trees is raised on these farms, all grown from seed collected either by our own men or other men we can trust.

Scientific management and large production reduce our costs to the minimum. Buy of us and get the benefit of this economical production plus a thoroughly efficient service.

The choice quality of *Little Tree Farms* stock has long been recognized by thousands of American nurserymen, foresters, landscape architects and estate owners. Among our regular customers are florists, ornamental nurseries, seedsmen and gardeners, landscape architects, foresters, park and cemetery commissions, lumber companies, water companies, and two thousand estate owners.

We do not "store" any stock. The plants at *Little Tree Farms* are kept growing right up to the shipping time and are dug fresh, packed fresh and shipped fresh to you when you want them.



MAXIMUM QUALITY
MINIMUM PRICE
MOST EFFICIENT SERVICE

Means

**Little Tree Farms
of America**



The GREAT Farms of LITTLE Trees of LARGE Values and SMALL Prices

INFORMATION TO CUSTOMERS

RAILROADS. Boston & Albany, main line, New York Central (Lessees), New York, New Haven & Hartford, Boston & Maine (via short branch).

EXPRESSES. Adams, American, and Connecting Agencies.

U. S. MAILS. Parcel Post.

TELEGRAPH. Western Union Telegraph & Cable Company.

CODES. Western Union; Nurserymen's Telegraphic. A B C (fifth edition). Our Cable Address: "Amforesteo," Boston.

SHIPPING SEASONS.

In Fall— August and September for Evergreens. October and November for Hardwoods. Shipping continues until the ground freezes.

In Spring— From middle of March to about June 1st. The planting season is determined **NOT** by the state of vegetation where the planting is to be done **BUT** by the condition of the trees to be planted. So long as they are dormant they may safely be transplanted. It is safe to ship plants to Southern localities later than would be supposed, because vegetation in Massachusetts is dormant later than farther south.

PLEASE ORDER EARLY— so that we can satisfy you with good, prompt service (not rush work). The shipping season is limited. Orders must be filled in succession as received; justice requires this.

PLEASE GIVE SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS.

Kindly state:

1. Address for marking the shipment.
2. Address for mail.
3. Shall we forward by freight? express? parcel post?
4. Approximate time when shipment shall be made.

In the absence of instructions, we shall use our best judgment. Our responsibility, of course, ceases upon delivery to the transportation company. We do not pay transportation charges. Shipments travel at customer's risk.

DELIVERIES. Free by auto truck to freights, expresses, and mails, thus insuring the greatest promptness.

TRANSPORTATION.

We advise the use of quick transportation modes.

The low special express rate on trees, plants, and seeds is 25 per cent less than on regular merchandise; express companies occasionally overlook this.

The new Parcel Post regulations permit much more extensive use of the mails than has been possible up to this time.

WARRANTY AND REPLACEMENT. We use the greatest care in following instructions, and our intention is invariably to send out only first-class plants and seeds, true to label, well packed, and in good condition, addressed as directed, and delivered to such transporting company as directed. Here our responsibility ceases.

We gladly rectify errors or claims if made upon receipt of goods, but cannot be liable for more than the purchase price. The prices are not made to cover a possible second shipment. They are the lowest statement of value of one shipment of first-class trees. It is humanly impossible to guarantee the growth of plants, since so many causes, known and unknown, can injure or kill them. If exposure or drought, poor planting, bad weather, accident, or other causes kill plants bought of us, we cannot in fairness be held responsible. Claim for delay en route should be taken up with the transporting company. We cannot replace the plants without cost.

WE GUARANTEE TO SUPPLY FINE PLANTS.



**DUG
PACKED
SHIPPED**

FRESH

WE SHIP trees; Dug upon order (not celled or "heeled in" stock).

Handled with the care due to young trees. Bundled in convenient sizes of 25, 50, or 100 plants, and usually a few more for good measure. The bundles are carefully tied, and the gradings are according to our Price Lists. To avoid confusion, we ask our customers kindly to follow these gradings in ordering.

Packed at once in the moist air of a thoroughly modern packing cellar, and packed right, according to species, time of year, and distance. Delivered promptly to the transportation company.

WE IMPORT NOTHING, thereby avoiding unacclimatized, devitalized, dried, or moldy stock, and the insect and fungoid infection usually attaching to imported stock.

INSPECTION CERTIFICATES of the United States Department of Agriculture and the State of Massachusetts Entomological Department accompany each shipment and assure healthy, clean stock.

RATES. We sell 500 or more trees of the same size and species at the thousand rate; between 50 and 500 at the hundred rate; less than 50 at the ten rate.

WRITE FOR SPECIAL QUOTATIONS in large quantities.

TERMS OF PAYMENT.

Cash with order, except by special arrangement.

Please send check or draft on New York or Boston banks, post office or express money order, or cash in registered mail.

C. O. D. deliveries, please enclose 50 per cent of amount of bill with order.



**Little Tree Farms of America—Nurseries of
AMERICAN FORESTRY COMPANY
15 BEACON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.**



A CHARGE FOR PACKING MATERIAL IS MADE AT ACTUAL COST

CONIFEROUS TREES (Evergreens)

JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA, Linn. Juniper: Savin: Red Cedar

HEIGHT	Prices in Lots of		
	10	100	1000
Twice Transplanted.....4 to 5 ft.	\$20.00	\$125.00	\$900.00
Twice Transplanted.....3 to 4 ft.	15.00	85.00	650.00
Twice Transplanted.....2 to 3 ft.	12.00	60.00	500.00
Transplanted2 to 3 ft.	7.00	35.00	300.00
Transplanted1½ to 2 ft.	5.00	25.00	200.00



Twice-Transplanted 3½ Foot Juniper



For color, symmetry, and architectural suggestiveness of line, no ornamental tree is superior to the Juniper. All of our Junipers are grown from seed gathered by our own men from mature, vigorous trees in the neighborhood of our nursery. They are especially hardy, and in great demand.



LARIX EUROPEA, D. C.

European Larch

HEIGHT	Prices in Lots of		
	10	100	1000
Several Times Transplanted.5 to 6 ft.	\$11.00	\$55.00	
Several Times Transplanted.4 to 5 ft.	9.00	45.00	

PICEA EXCELSA, L. K.

Norway Spruce

Twice Transplanted.....2 to 3 ft.	\$4.50	\$22.00	\$180.00
Twice Transplanted.....1½ to 2 ft.	3.25	16.00	125.00
Twice Transplanted.....1 to 1½ ft.	2.00	10.00	80.00
Transplanted2 to 3 ft.	2.50	12.00	100.00
Transplanted1½ to 2 ft.	1.50	8.00	60.00
Transplanted1 to 1½ ft.	1.25	6.00	45.00

Colorado Blue Spruce is a very popular ornamental tree, and its striking symmetry and peculiar pleasing color make a very strong appeal where especial effects are desired. It is the bluest of the white or blue spruces. It is highly valued as an ornamental specimen and gives a rare tint in color combinations. It furnishes a strong contrast with the darker evergreens. It is one of the hardiest of all the spruces.



Five-Year Old Transplanted Colorado Blue Spruce, from Little Tree Farms

PICEA PUNGENS, Engl.

Colorado Blue Spruce

HEIGHT	Prices in Lots of		
	10	100	1000
Several Times Transplanted.1 to 1½ ft.	\$7.00	\$35.00	\$300.00
Twice Transplanted8 to 12 in.	4.00	20.00	175.00
Transplanted.....1 to 1½ ft.	4.00	20.00	175.00
Transplanted.....8 to 12 in.	2.00	10.00	85.00

PINUS AUSTRIACA, Hoss.

Austrian Pine

Transplanted.....8 to 12 in.	\$1.25	\$6.00	\$50.00
Transplanted.....4 to 8 in.	1.00	4.00	30.00

PINUS DIVARICATA, DuMont.

Bank's Pine

Several Times Transplanted.6 to 7 ft.	\$9.00	\$45.00	\$400.00
Several Times Transplanted.5 to 6 ft.	7.00	35.00	300.00
Twice Transplanted.....6 to 7 ft.	7.00	35.00	300.00
Twice Transplanted.....5 to 6 ft.	5.00	25.00	200.00

Bank's Pine, known also as the "sudden sawlog," is especially recommended for immediate effects. It is the hardiest native evergreen tree in America. It thrives on the poorest, driest soils and in the most exposed places. It is an admirable nurse tree for slower-growing evergreens.



Once-Transplanted 1½ Foot Red Pine

The **Red or Norway Pine** (*Pinus resinosa*) is one of the most valuable native trees for general planting. It grows faster than the White Pine and makes a fine combination with this tree.

It withstands salt air and spray as few other trees do. It grows where grass and other agricultural crops are not profitable. It is picturesque even on poor soils, and on richer soils it has a vigorous and superb growth of long, deep green needles. The wood of this species is valuable and is being more appreciated every year.

Its comparative freedom from insect and fungous enemies is a very valuable characteristic of the Red Pine.

PINUS RESINOSA, Ait.

	HEIGHT	Prices in Lots of		
		10	100	1000
Twice Transplanted.....	1½ to 2 ft.	\$4.00	\$20.00	\$175.00
Twice Transplanted.....	1 to 1½ ft.	2.75	14.00	125.00
Transplanted.....	1½ to 2 ft.	2.50	12.00	100.00
Transplanted.....	1 to 1½ ft.	2.00	9.00	65.00

PINUS STROBUS, Linn.

		White Pine		
		10	100	1000
Twice Transplanted.....	3 to 4 ft.	\$7.00	\$37.00	\$340.00
Twice Transplanted.....	2 to 3 ft.	4.75	25.00	200.00
Twice Transplanted.....	1½ to 2 ft.	2.50	13.00	100.00
Transplanted.....	3 to 4 ft.	4.00	20.00	175.00
Transplanted.....	2 to 3 ft.	2.00	10.00	80.00
Transplanted.....	1½ to 2 ft.	1.50	7.00	55.00
Transplanted.....	1 to 1½ ft.	1.00	4.00	30.00

(See illustrations of White Pine on pages 4, 8, 9, 10 and 11.)

PINUS SYLVESTRIS, A.

	Scotch Pine		
Transplanted.....	2 to 2½ ft.	\$1.75	\$9.00
Transplanted.....	1½ to 2 ft.	1.25	6.00
Transplanted.....	1 to 1½ ft.	1.00	4.00

Scotch Pine is used extensively for ornamental planting, especially in southern New England, the South, and the Middle West. Its ability to thrive in situations where the atmosphere is exceedingly dry admirably adapts it to the prairie States. It is well suited for windbreaks and shelter belts and is extensively so used. It grows rapidly and surely and adapts itself to many soils and sites. It must not be planted in the shade.

Scotch Pine is the pine of Europe and the wood is highly valued there. It is used for a great variety of purposes.

Our great success with **Scotch Pine** has been warmly commented on by experienced nurserymen.

PSEUDOTSUGA TAXIFOLIA, Britt. Douglas Spruce syn. DOUGLASHII, Carr. (Rocky Mountain Seed)

	HEIGHT	Prices in Lots of		
		10	100	1000
Transplanted.....	1½ to 2 ft.	\$2.50	\$12.00	\$100.00
Transplanted.....	1 to 1½ ft.	1.50	7.00	60.00
Transplanted.....	8 to 12 in.	1.00	4.50	35.00
Transplanted.....	4 to 8 in.		2.50	18.00



Douglas Spruce is one of the most majestic trees of North America, and although one of the fastest growing evergreens, is long lived and attains a large size. In gracefulness it resembles the Hemlock. The wood is valuable. It is taking rank as the chief spruce for ornamental and forestry planting in the East. It is uncommonly hardy, succeeding on dry, slaty and sandy soils and in direct exposure to fierce winds and to salt spray.



Transplanted 1½ Foot Douglas Spruce

THUJA OCCIDENTALIS, Linn. Arborvitae: Cedar

	HEIGHT	Prices in Lots of		
		10	100	1000
Twice Transplanted.....	3 to 4 ft.	\$10.00	\$55.00	
Twice Transplanted.....	2 to 3 ft.	6.00	35.00	

The **American Arborvitae** (White Cedar) is much used for hedges and screens as well as for single specimens. It is hardy, transplants easily, and grows rapidly, soon forming a very dense growth. It makes a highly ornamental screen for dividing the lawn from other parts of the estate. It grows well on lands too wet for most trees.



IMMENSE FIELDS OF FINELY BRANCHED AND SPLENDIDLY ROOTED 2 TO 3 AND 3 TO 4 FOOT TWICE-TRANSPLANTED WHITE PINES AT Little Tree Farms of America

WHITE PINE

AMERICA'S GREATEST COMMERCIAL TREE

Plant White Pine for Profit

USE White Pine for cut-over lands, for sandy soils and other bare, unproductive, unsightly places, for worn-out pastures, for land useless for other purposes. Use White Pine to increase the value of country building sites; for underplanting in shady places; in woods where chestnut trees have died out. Buy waste land; plant it to White Pine; it will pay you. White Pine has an especially large volume of body wood. It grows dense and thus "cleans itself" from all old dead limbs comparatively well. This is conducive to lumber that is straight-grained and free from knots.

TWICE- TRANSPLANTED BUSHY STOCKY HARDY VIGOROUS WELL-ROOTED WHITE PINES	3 to 4 FEET	\$340 for 1000	\$37 for 100	10 Trees for \$7.00
	2 to 3 FEET	\$200 for 1000	\$25 for 100	10 Trees for \$4.75
	1½ to 2 FEET	\$100 for 1000	\$13 for 100	10 Trees for \$2.50
	1 to 1½ FEET	\$75 for 1000	\$10 for 100	10 Trees for \$2.00

FOR SUCCESS PLANT OUR TWICE-TRANSPLANTED WHITE PINES

WHITE PINE

AMERICA'S GREATEST ORNAMENTAL TREE

Plant White Pine for Beauty

USE White Pine for screens, roadside borders and backgrounds, avenue planting and otherwise beautifying an estate. Plant groves of White Pine for restfulness. There is nothing more soothing on a hot summer day than to relax in the cool, refreshing seclusion of a pine grove with its soft carpet of needles. White Pine soon gives a good cover for a shooting preserve. A new grove of White Pine laid out with pleasant avenues and drives is a source of interest and pleasure from the very start and becomes in a few years a most desirable feature of a country home.

Plant White Pine



TWICE-TRANSPLANTED
WELL-ROOTED WHITE PINE

Nowhere so many of these
as at
Little Tree Farms

For

Screens

Dustbreaks Noisebreaks

Snowbreaks Windbreaks

Shelter Belts Tall Hedges

WHITE PINE

GROWS RAPIDLY
VIGOROUSLY
TRANSPLANTS EASILY

WHITE PINE

Is the Pine of Adaptability

No other tree is so easily adapted to so many different conditions of soil and site. It does well on clay and loam, and also on light, dry, sandy soils. It grows in northern, eastern, western and southern exposures. It stands direct sunshine and also considerable shading, is in fact semi-shade-enduring. It is therefore good **for underplanting in shady places**, and it likewise endures brush crowding. It stands exposure, being wind-firm. Its branches are so formed as to withstand snow and ice pressure.

WHITE PINE

Is the Tree for Many Places



TWICE-TRANSPLANTED BUSHY WHITE PINE

Come and see the vast
blocks of them at

Little Tree Farms of America

*The King
of
American
Evergreens*



A WHITE PINE CROP IN NEW HAMPSHIRE, FULL OF FINANCIAL PROMISE

Not only is White Pine a choice esthetic tree, but its esthetic importance adds distinctly to its great commercial value. Real estate men and other investors appreciate this fully.

THIS planting replaced a mature crop that had just been lumbered. We grew and successfully set out here a quarter of a million small trees that made eight feet of growth in six years, on very sandy and exhausted soil. This wild scene is the more distant part of a "Pine Farm;" the owner enjoys the isolation and remoteness furnished by dense growth between him and the public road. His commercial aims could be combined with this protective idea.

Our long record of such commercial jobs, larger and smaller, includes many for timber, lumber and cooperage firms, for land companies, and for private holdings on farms and estates. Trees we have planted are growing throughout New England and the Middle Atlantic States.

Have you waste land that could be carrying a crop like this?

BROAD-LEAVED TREES (Deciduous)

AND SOME SHRUBS, ETC.

We annually grow large quantities of these trees in many varieties

ACER DASYCARPUM, Ehr.

HEIGHT	Silver Maple Prices in Lots of		
	10	100	1000
Twice Transplanted.....6 to 8 ft.	\$9.00	\$45.00	
Twice Transplanted.....5 to 7 ft.	7.00	35.00	
Twice Transplanted.....4 to 5 ft.	5.00	25.00	
Twice Transplanted.....3 to 4 ft.	3.50	18.00	
Transplanted.....7 to 9 ft.	5.00	25.00	
Transplanted.....5 to 7 ft.	4.00	20.00	

ACER NEGUNDO, Linn.

		Box Elder	
Twice Transplanted.....10 to 12 ft.	\$8.00	\$60.00	
Twice Transplanted.....8 to 10 ft.	5.00	40.00	
Twice Transplanted.....7 to 9 ft.	4.00	30.00	
Twice Transplanted.....5 to 7 ft.	3.00	20.00	
Transplanted.....4 to 5 ft.	1.25	5.00	
Transplanted.....3 to 4 ft.	1.00	4.00	

Use **Box Elder** for fast growing, comparatively dense screens for buildings, etc. **Acer Negundo**, **Box Elder**, is used a great deal as a substitute for Poplars. It grows almost as rapidly and more dense.

ACER PLATANOIDES, Linn.

		Norway Maple	
Twice Transplanted.....4 to 5 ft.	\$3.50	\$18.00	\$160.00
Transplanted.....5 to 6 ft.	3.25	16.00	140.00
Transplanted.....4 to 5 ft.	2.50	12.00	100.00
Transplanted.....3 to 4 ft.	1.50	7.50	60.00
Transplanted.....2 to 3 ft.	1.00	5.50	45.00
Transplanted.....1 to 2 ft.		3.50	23.00

ACER SACCHARUM, Marsh.

		Sugar Maple	
Twice Transplanted.....5 to 6 ft.	\$9.00	\$45.00	\$400.00
Twice Transplanted.....4 to 5 ft.	7.00	35.00	300.00
Twice Transplanted.....3 to 4 ft.	5.00	25.00	200.00
Transplanted.....3 to 4 ft.	3.50	18.00	160.00
Transplanted.....2 to 3 ft.	2.50	12.00	100.00
Transplanted.....1½ to 2 ft.	1.60	8.00	70.00
Transplanted.....1 to 1½ ft.	1.00	5.00	40.00

The **Sugar or Rock Maple** is one of the most popular avenue trees, and is also much used for shade in lawns and parks. Maple sugar is principally made from this tree. It is remarkably free from the attacks of destructive insects. Our Sugar Maples are extremely hardy and are grown from seed collected by our own men in our region. We find this elegant tree to be one of the most popular of the hardwoods.

BERBERIS THUNBERGII.

		Japanese Barberry	
Seedling.....1½ to 2 ft.	\$1.75	\$9.00	\$75.00
Seedling.....1 to 1½ ft.	1.25	6.00	50.00

BERBERIS VULGARIS.

		Common Barberry Prices in Lots of		
HEIGHT		10	100	1000
Transplanted.....1 to 1½ ft.	\$2.00	\$10.00	\$85.00	
Transplanted.....8 to 12 in.	1.25	6.00	50.00	

BETULA ALBA, Linn.

		White or Gray Birch Prices in Lots of		
HEIGHT		10	100	1000
Transplanted.....4 to 6 ft.	\$2.00	\$10.00	\$80.00	
Transplanted.....3 to 4 ft.	1.25	6.00	50.00	

BETULA LUTEA, Michx.

		Yellow Birch Prices in Lots of		
HEIGHT		10	100	1000
Twice Transplanted.....7 to 9 ft.	\$10.00	\$50.00	\$400.00	
Twice Transplanted.....6 to 7 ft.	8.00	40.00	325.00	
Transplanted.....3 to 4 ft.	3.50	18.00	160.00	
Transplanted.....2 to 3 ft.	2.50	13.00	110.00	
Transplanted.....1 to 2 ft.	2.00	10.00	85.00	



WHITE ASH. Four-year transplant on left, three-year seedling on right

CORNUS PANICULATA.

Gray Dogwood

	HEIGHT	Prices in Lots of		
		10	100	1000
Transplanted	1 to 1½ ft.	\$2.50	\$13.00	\$110.00
Transplanted	8 to 12 in.	2.00	9.00	80.00

FRAXINUS AMERICANA, Linn. True Eastern White Ash

Twice Transplanted	7 to 9 ft.	\$4.50	\$23.00	
Twice Transplanted	5 to 7 ft.	3.50	18.00	
Twice Transplanted	4 to 5 ft.	2.50	12.00	
Twice Transplanted	3 to 4 ft.	1.75	9.00	\$80.00
Twice Transplanted	2 to 3 ft.	1.50	7.00	60.00
Transplanted	5 to 7 ft.	2.00	10.00	90.00
Transplanted	4 to 5 ft.	1.60	8.00	70.00
Transplanted	3 to 4 ft.	1.35	6.75	60.00
Transplanted	2 to 3 ft.	1.00	5.00	40.00

The true American White Ash (*Fraxinus Americana*) is one of the most important and valuable trees of the country. It thrives on lands too wet for most species, and also does

remarkably well on drier lands. It should not, however, be planted in the shade.

For timber, shade and street planting it is highly valued. It is of remarkably rapid growth, and is practically immune from insects.

Forest owners are actively planting this species because of its many desirable qualities and the scarcity and high price of its wood. Our plants are straight, heavy stemmed, vigorous, clean and uniformly well rooted.

(Illustration of individual White Ash shown on page 12.)

LIGUSTRUM REGELIANUM.

Regel's Privet

	HEIGHT	Prices in Lots of		
		10	100	1000
Transplanted	2 to 2½ ft.	\$2.40	\$12.00	\$100.00
Transplanted	1½ to 2 ft.	1.75	9.00	80.00
Transplanted	1 to 1½ ft.	1.50	7.00	60.00

POPULUS GIGANTEA.

Norway Poplar

Rooted plants	9 to 11 ft.	\$3.75	\$20.00
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BLOCK OF BEAUTIFUL PIN OAKS AT Little Tree Farms

(See description and prices on page 14)

QUERCUS PALUSTRIS, Muench.**Pin Oak**

HEIGHT	Prices in Lots of		
	10	100	1000
Several Times Transplanted 10 to 12 ft.	\$19.00	\$95.00	
Several Times Transplanted 8 to 10 ft.	15.00	85.00	
Twice Transplanted..... 6 to 8 ft.	11.00	55.00	\$500.00
Twice Transplanted..... 5 to 6 ft.	9.00	45.00	400.00
Twice Transplanted..... 3 to 4 ft.	5.75	28.00	260.00
Twice Transplanted..... 2 to 3 ft.	4.00	20.00	180.00

It is not necessary to cut our **Pin Oaks** back when set out as they have ample roots to support the tops. It costs more to grow such strong, fibrous roots as these, and yet our prices are very low because of our large supply. **Pin Oak** is in distinct favor as a lawn and avenue tree. It is a rapid grower, has a magnificent shape and endures well under many conditions. Its foliage is delicate and is vividly colored in the fall. Our stock is especially thrifty, clean and straight.

(Block of **Pin Oaks** illustrated on page 13.)



(**Red Oaks**, showing especially the fine roots we have learned to produce at **Little Tree Farms**. From left to right: four-year old transplanted tree, two-year old seedling, one-year old seedling.)

QUERCUS RUBRA, Linn.**Red Oak**

HEIGHT	Prices in Lots of		
	10	100	1000
Twice Transplanted..... 7 to 9 ft.	\$8.00	\$40.00	\$350.00
Twice Transplanted..... 6 to 7 ft.	5.00	25.00	210.00
Twice Transplanted..... 5 to 6 ft.	4.00	20.00	175.00
Twice Transplanted..... 3 to 4 ft.	3.00	15.00	125.00
Transplanted..... 4 to 5 ft.	2.20	11.00	95.00
Transplanted..... 3 to 4 ft.	1.75	9.00	80.00
Transplanted..... 2 to 3 ft.	1.30	6.50	55.00
Transplanted..... 1 to 2 ft.	1.00	4.50	35.00

Our **Red Oaks** are unusually fine. We sell this tree of many merits at the very lowest price because we grow it in quantity. This is becoming the most popular oak for ornamental as well as commercial planting. Its rapid growth and thoroughly satisfactory development, as well as its beauty and its large volume of sound, valuable wood make it so. It has a wide natural range, growing successfully on the dry, sandy land of Cape Cod and Long Island, while on richer, moister lands it reaches a height of seventy to ninety feet and a diameter of three or four feet.

RHAMNUS CATHARTICA, L. Common Buckthorn

Seedling..... 2 to 3 ft.	\$1.50	\$7.50
Seedling..... 1½ to 2 ft.	1.00	5.00

SALIX VIMINALIS.**European Osier Willow**

Heavy-rooted plants..... 5 to 7 ft.	\$3.00	\$15.00	\$100.00
Heavy-rooted plants..... 4 to 5 ft.	2.00	10.00	60.00
Cuttings..... about 1 ft. long		1.00	4.00
Withes..... per 100 lbs.	\$2.00	per 1000 lbs.	\$10.00

TILIA PARVIFOLIA, Ehrh.**European Linden**

Twice Transplanted..... 9 to 12 ft.	\$9.00	\$45.00	\$400.00
Twice Transplanted..... 7 to 9 ft.	6.00	30.00	270.00
Twice Transplanted..... 5 to 7 ft.	4.00	20.00	175.00

Our **European Lindens**, small-leaved variety, make beautiful ornamental trees and are very desirable for lawn, park and avenue planting.

ULMUS AMERICANA, Linn.**American Elm**

Twice Transplanted..... 6 to 8 ft.	\$6.00	\$30.00	\$270.00
Twice Transplanted..... 5 to 6 ft.	4.50	23.00	200.00
Twice Transplanted..... 4 to 5 ft.	3.50	18.00	165.00
Twice Transplanted..... 3 to 4 ft.	2.80	14.00	125.00
Transplanted..... 4 to 5 ft.	2.50	13.00	115.00
Transplanted..... 3 to 4 ft.	1.75	9.00	80.00
Transplanted..... 2 to 3 ft.	1.25	6.00	50.00

The **American Elm** is always in demand, always beautiful, and always valuable.

VITIS SOLARIS.

Transplanted..... 2 to 3 ft.	\$2.00	\$10.00	\$80.00
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This vine is not only ornamental, but the fruit is delicious when preserved.



WE
HANDLE ALL KINDS
OF FOREST TREE SEEDS
LET US BID ON YOUR REQUIREMENTS



We only list in this booklet those kinds of trees and shrubs we raise in large quantities. If you do not find what you are especially interested in, please send us a list of your requirements and we will make you quotations to cover your needs.

SUGGESTIONS FOR TREE PLANTING

ORDER EARLY, PLANT PROMPTLY AND SUCCEED

THE PROPER TIME TO PLANT

In fall—the latter part of August and all September for most evergreens. October and November are desirable months for transplanting deciduous trees.

In spring—as soon as the snow has gone and the frost is out of the ground; hardwoods and larches as early as possible, before the buds begin to start; evergreens immediately after these.

USUAL DISTANCES BETWEEN PLANTS FOR FOREST PURPOSES

White Pine—4 x 4 ft., 5 x 5 ft., 6 x 6 ft.
Douglas Spruce—4 x 4 ft., 5 x 5 ft.
Balsam Fir—4 x 4 ft., 5 x 5 ft.
European Larch—5 x 5 ft., 4 x 6 ft.
Red Oak—4 x 4 ft., 4 x 6 ft.
White Ash—5 x 5 ft., 4 x 8 ft.
Sugar Maple—5 x 5 ft., 4 x 6 ft., 7 x 7 ft.
Birch—4 x 4 ft., 5 x 5 ft.
Black Locust—4 x 4 ft., 3 x 6 ft., 5 x 5 ft.

NUMBER OF PLANTS ON AN ACRE AT VARIOUS DISTANCES

Feet	Plants	Feet	Plants
3 x 3	4,840	7 x 7	889
4 x 4	2,723	8 x 8	681
5 x 5	1,743	9 x 9	538
5 x 6	1,462	10 x 10	436
5 x 8	1,089	12 x 12	302
6 x 6	1,210	16 x 16	171
6 x 7	1,038	20 x 20	109

WHAT PLANTS TO USE

While fine seedlings are perfectly suitable for commercial forest planting under favorable conditions, it should be borne in mind that transplanted stock always has more endurance. (Seedlings are plants raised from seed and remaining in the beds where they are sown. Transplants are plants which have been taken from the seed bed and replanted in the nursery one or more times.) Transplanting produces general stockiness and an abundance of fibrous roots. It is false economy to set seedlings in places or for purposes where transplanted stock should be used. Transplants are able to withstand far more adverse conditions of soil and weather, and to make a faster growth than seedlings. We would urgently recommend transplanted stock for all rough, stony, brushy, or especially dry and exposed land, and in general for the quickest and most noticeable results. Amateur planters, especially, are advised to use transplanted trees.

CARE OF PLANTS ON ARRIVAL

Upon receipt of the plants, take them from the boxes, open the bundles and immerse the roots in water. Then spread the plants in thin layers, and heel them into the ground at an angle of 30 to 40 degrees, leaning the tops of the plants toward the south, and cover the roots with about 6 inches of moist soil. The best place for such heeling-in is in a cool, shady spot, such as the north side of buildings. The plants must be protected from the drying winds, and the roots never exposed to direct sun or wind. If plants arrive frozen, or in freezing weather, put the boxes in a cool but frost-proof cellar or shed, and leave them until thoroughly thawed. If the plants should arrive somewhat heated, it is best to plant them immediately, or, if that be impossible, to heel them in, not too closely, in a cool cellar, taking pains to give them extra air. It is important not to wet the roots too much when heeled-in in a damp cellar, as they will decay if too wet.

HOW TO PLANT LITTLE FOREST TREES

Before planting, the roots should be thoroughly soused in a "puddle" made of rich, fine earth or black muck and water, mixed to the consistency of ordinary paint. The plants should be carried to the field either in a bucket containing puddle or water, or in a basket with burlap or some such covering to protect the roots previously puddled. Any very long, superfluous roots should be cut off with a sharp knife or cleaver. In the case of small hardwood seedlings, with a strong tap-root, cut the tap-root back to a length of 8 or 10 inches, making a downward slanting cut. There must be no exposure of the roots to the sun or drying winds before setting, as plants are almost surely killed in this way; this is especially true of evergreens. Remember, plants are alive, and they will die if proper conditions are not given them. In setting the trees, two men work together, one carrying the plants and setting them, the other making the holes. The best all-around digging tool is the double-edged cutting hoe, or mattock. While one man makes the hole, the second man (or boy) places the plant in the hole with the roots straight down and spreading in a natural position. The best well-broken or "fined" soil must then be packed so solidly about the roots as to be air-tight. The plant should generally be set about ½ to 1 inch deeper than it was originally in the nursery, to allow for the settling of the ground; after settling, it should be just as deep as it was in the nursery. Great care must be taken not to set small plants too deep, especially in heavy soils. The roots can hardly be packed too firmly. Setting plants early in the spring, when the ground is still moist and the air cool, insures against such a costly and impracticable proceeding as watering after planting.

CARE AFTER PLANTING

A well-set plantation requires very little after-care. Cattle must be kept out at least for some years, if not entirely, and of course the plantation must be protected from fire. If the planting be sufficiently close, no pruning will be required. But in case some plants dying leave space enough for adjoining trees to grow "limby," the latter should be pruned after about ten years, dead and superfluous limbs being cut close to the trunk. This is best done in the fall, when the sap, running sluggishly, will cover wounds without much bleeding.



ADVANTAGES OF FALL PLANTING

Soil in Good Condition

**Planting Season Longer
Than Spring**

**Roots Get Well Established
Therefore**

Develop Earlier in Spring

Labor Easily Procured

BEST TIME FOR FALL PLANTING

EVERGREENS

AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER

DECIDUOUS

OCTOBER AND NOVEMBER

**American Forestry
Company**

15 Beacon St., BOSTON, MASS.